# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1796.

[VOLUME X.

NUMBER 1290.]


## For Sale,

*By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.*

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

## Juſt Arrived,

*By the Fly, Captain Hubber, from London,*

Double racked, Brown Stout PORTER,

in hogſheads.

Painters' Colours, in 1-2 and 1-4 cwt. kegs, packed in hogſheads.

Copperas in hogſheads.

Whiting; &c. For Sale by

*Peter Blight.*

October 25. dxtts2w

## Landed this Day,

*At Morton's Wharf, from the brig Fame, Captain Knox,*

A quantity of Barbadoes Rum & Sugar.

*For Sale by*

*Kearny Wharton.*

October 24. d6

## For Sale,

*By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.*

25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,

5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,

A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.

Oct. 17. d.

## Juſt arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf.

*25 Tons beſt Ruſſia Clean HEMP,*

56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,

200 Coils beſt Ruſſia CORDAGE, aſſorted ſizes,

400 Pieces brown Ruſſia SHEETINGS,

100 Bolts Ruſſia DUCK,

240 Pieces Ravens do.

20 Half-down feather beds, and

A few pieces aſſorted DIAPER.

*FOR SALE BY*

Joſeph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will ſail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boſton or Salem, for which or paſſage, apply on board or as above

October 24. 10td

## For SALE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

ſixty-ſeven tons burthen, almoſt a new veſſel and well found. For terms apply to

*Joſeph Anthony & Co.*

If the Induſtry is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight very low for Boſton.

October 24. d7

## For Freight or Charter,

The ſhip COMMERCE,

NATHANIEL CURTIS, Maſter.

Almoſt a new veſſel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

*For Sale on board the above Veſſel,*

A quantity of excellent COAL.

☞ Perſons having goods on board, are earneſtly requeſted to ſend their permits.

October 21. d10t

## FOR SALE,

*THE SHIP MARY,*

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 21. d10t

## For Norfolk,

*(To ſail in three or four days)*

The brig Zephyr,

Captain Hinchman; lying at Landenberger's wharf—She has excellent accommodations for paſſengers—For which or freight, apply to the captain on board, or to

Samuel Breck, jun.

No. 89, South Third-ſtreet:

*Where may be had*

A quantity of N. E. Rum, Sherry Wine

in quarter-caſks,

Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 2, and a few hundred pieces of Bandanna Handkerchiefs.

October 20. 6

## For Sale,

*The Brig MARY,*

Lying at Meſſrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. For terms apply to

*Gurney & Smith.*

Oct. 6. dtf.

## FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

*John Vaughan,*

September 10. Front-ſtreet.

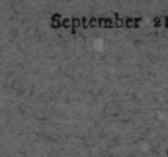
## For Charter,

The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA, Samuel Stub, maſter,

A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

## For Charter,



*The Ship Dominick Terry,*

Jacob De Hart, maſter: an excellent veſſel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

*Jeſſe & Robert Waln.*

September 21. d

## Juſt Imported,

Tin Plates in boxes

Sheet and bar Lead

Shot—all ſizes, patent and common

Copper bottoms and ſheets

Engliſh ſhoes and boots in caſes

Taunton Ale in caſks of 10 doz. each

Baſket Salt

Wool Cards

Gold Watches.

For Sale by

*Simon Walker,*

Oct. 7. mwfrm Dock-ſtreet

## For Sale,

*This day Landing from on board the ſhip Concord, Captain Thompſon, from Amſterdam,*

Gin, in pipes

Empty Gin Caſes

Hock in caſes of 4 doz.

Glaſs Tumblers in cheſts

Sweet Oil in caſes

Patte Graſſe Cheeſe in boxes, &c.

*Alſo Landing by the Louiſa, Capt. Bell, from Liſbon,*

60 Quarter-caſks Liſbon Wine.

*On Hand,*

A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in ſacks, &c.

*Peter Blight.*

October 17. d2w co2w

## The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy

18 Bales of Spaniſh wool

3 do. of Anniſeed

7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt

80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

## *LANDING,*

*Out of different veſſels from England, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers on reaſonable terms,*

Superfine and common cloths, and caſſimers

Ribbed and ſtriped do. do.

Blankets, mottled green and ſilk rugs.

Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,

Kerſeys, Bear-ſkins, plains and Halfthicks,

Swanſkins, Serges and Flannels,

Britiſh Ingrain Carpeting,

Hats aſſorted in caſes of 12 doz. each.

Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.

Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,

Yarn, Worſted, and Cotton hoſiery,

Beavers, Thickſetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.

Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a ſuperior quality.

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,

An aſſortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and ſilk goods.

*Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher.*

No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.

Alſo by the Glaſgow from Dublin,

1-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens aſſorted in boxes of 30 pieces,

do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

## *FOR SALE,*

An elegant HOUSE, No. 78, Walnut-ſtreet;

WHICH is 25 feet front, by 171 feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide, by 72 feet 8 inches deep. (This lot is back of the houſe occupied by George Willing, Eſq.) The houſe is completely finiſhed in every reſpect. It is 50 feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one is 22 feet, by 18 1-2 feet, a handſome drawing-room, 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the drawing-room and the chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and theſe as well as the rooms above them have a communication with each other. The height in the firſt and ſecond ſtory is 12 feet, and have ſtuco cornices, and nine rooms up ſtairs, beſides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms, a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, milk and bathing-houſes, a large ice-houſe, a pump in the yard, and a 3 feet 3 inch alley, that leads into Fourth-ſtreet, The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plaſtered. The yard is well paved, and the houſe is clear of ground-rent. All the rooms have bells in them, and the chamber bells ring in the garret, as well as in the entry down ſtairs. All the chambers have white tiles, except the one next to the drawing room, which has as well as the drawing-room and the two parlours below, marble chimney pieces. The drawing-room, the two parlours below, and the entry, are papered up to the third ſtory: In the room over the kitchen is an open ſtove. In the waſh room there is an oven, and the back buildings, from the cellar, all the way up, have large cloſets, and in the cellar is a large bottle rack, a wine ſtore is taken off of the cellar, and three bins to hold bottled liquor are made in ſaid room with padlocks to them; the whole cellar and the cock-loft are as well plaſtered as any room in the houſe. In ſhort, the houſe is in every reſpect completely finiſhed. Poſſeſſion ſhall be given in ten days after the houſe is ſold. Two brick ſtables in Walnut-ſtreet, with two coach houſes. one of them will hold two carriages, the other one. The ſmalleſt ſtable has room for three, and the largeſt for four horſes. It is is 21 feet front on Walnut-ſtreet by 50 feet, 3 inches deep. They have excellent lofts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two-inch plank, and the cellars will hold about 100 pipes of wine: Is clear of ground rent, and has the priviliege of an 11 1-2 feet alley, that leads into Fifth-ſtreet. Alſo a brick ſtore, 33 feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, by 50 feet deep, which might at a ſmall expence be turned into a handſome dwelling houſe having been ſo contrived in the building. It has a yard 48 feet 6 inches wide, by 24 feet deep, has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is ſubject to a ground rent of 11 dollars 3-4 per annum. The ſtore and ſtables I would give immediate poſſeſſion of.

*George Meade,*

No. 78, Walnut Street.

Oct. 26. dx.

## LOST YESTERDAY,

*A Note of Hand,*

Given in favour of William Wright by John Curtis, for £139, or thereabouts. All perſons are warned againſt receiving ſaid Note in payment—If found, it is requeſted that it may be delivered to the ſubſcriber at No. 102, North Third-ſtreet: payment being ſtopped, it can be of no uſe to any one but the owner.

Oct. 22. 3 JOHN CURTIS.

## For Sale,

Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,

Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,

Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,

Boſton Beef, and

Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to

*Iſaac Harvey, jun.*

No. 5, South Water-ſtreet.

10th mo. 17. d3w.

## Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

*A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,*

Doreas, &c. Alſo,

*A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,*

in boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

## Iriſh Linens, &c.

*Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,*

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.

*On Hand,*

7-8 Wide Lawns.

Diapers and Table-Cloths

A few boxes Tickens and Checks

A few bales Flannels

Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6

25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.

James, Clibborn & Engliſh,

No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

## To be Let,

*Two Rooms, furniſhed or unfurniſhed,*

In a three-ſtory Brick Houſe, at a very ſmall diſtance from the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe. The uſe of the Kitchen may be had, and that of a Cellar. Apply at this Office.

October 24. 4

## STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wedneſday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of falſe keys, or at the window, by ſome villain or villains, who muſt have been acquainted with the ſituation of the houſe (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongſt ſeveral trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to aſcertain the contents particularly. After bringing the ſaid trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thouſand dollars in caſh and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earneſtly requeſted, that all tavern-keepers on the ſtage roads, and the ferry houſes, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in ſecuring ſuſpicious perſons, who may have a redundance of caſh, which their appearance would by no means beſpeak them to be poſſeſſed of.

*One Hundred Dollars Reward*

Will be given for ſecuring the thief or thieves, and a further reward for ſecuring them with the property.

Oct. 21. d.

## This Day is Publiſhed,

By William Cobbett, oppoſite Chriſt-Church,

An Anſwer to Paine's Rights of Man,

By R. Mackenzie, Eſq. of Edinburgh.

*To which is added,*

A Letter to Citizen Swanwick,

By Peter Porcupine.

The whole is dedicated to Doctor Joſeph Prieſtley, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Citizen of America, and Deputy Elect to the National Convention of France.

Oct. 18.

## Waſhington Lottery.

The 30th and 31ſt days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

October 20, 1796. d

## MR. RICKETTS

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will open his RIDING SCHOOL on the 1ſt of Nov. for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant accompliſhment of riding and managing their horſes with eaſe to themſelves.

Mr. Ricketts has well trained Horſes for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen for exerciſe, to pay monthly. Pupils to pay by the ſeaſon, or by the leſſon.

Horſes trained to the road or field.

October 24. d

## To be Sold,

The Time of a ſmart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to ſerve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front-ſtreet.

October 18. §

## Wants a Place,

Either as Clerk or Book-Keeper in a Store, a Perſon who can produce good references as to character, &c. Apply at th Office of this Gazette.

October 24. 3

## FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and

HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St. Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

*WANTED,*

*An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.*

Enquire at this Office.

## WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

*HIGH-STREET,*

Has received by the late arrivals,

*A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of*

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdaſhery Goods,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms;

*Amongſt which are*

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns

Ditto Furniture ditto

Ditto Dimity

Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muſlins

Ditto in Gold and Silver

Ditto Neckcloths, very fine

Mantuas of the firſt quality

Silk and Cotton Hoſiery

Umbrellas of the firſt quality, aſſorted

Iriſh Linens, very fine, and Table Linens

Marſeilles and Cotton Counterpanes

Roſe Blankets aſſorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

*Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-Indies,*

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads

Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks

London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks

Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks

Teneriffe Wine, in pipes

Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes

Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes

Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks

Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes

*Alſo, on hand,*

A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coſſaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

*Pragers & Co.*

October 20 d2wm&th2m

## Country Rum,

And a few pipes of Vinegar,

For Sale by

*Ezekiel Hall,*

At the ſtores of Mr. Edward Stow, jun. No. 4, South Water-ſtreet. October 20, d

## A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun. & Co.

Excluſive of their own Importation now opening,

Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,

Which comprize a capital aſſortment to open a Dry Goods Store.

—Amongſt them are—

Common, ſuper and ſuperfine Cloths,

Plain, twill'd and ſtrip'd Coatings,

Baizes and Flannels,

Point, roſe and duffil Blankets,

Plain and puntea Caſſimeres,

Swanſdowns,

Printed Calicoes,

Scotch Threads,

Hoſiery.

They will be ſold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchaſers. dtf Oct. 21.

## Beſt Boſton & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.

47 bbls. prime Coffee,

Beſt Boſton Beef,

Codfiſh in hds.

Spermaceti Candles,

Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.

Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a ſuperior quality.

A few boxes excellent brown ſoap,

6 Bales of Corks.

40 Pipes excellent Liſbon Wine.

A few ſacks of Feathers.

A few bales India Muſlins.

*FOR SALE BY*

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 21. dx

## Landing this day,

*From on board the Brig Caroline, at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf,*

*FORTY PIPES*

London proof Holland Gin.

*For Sale by*

*Joſeph Anthony & Co.*

October 21. 6

## To be Rented,

*A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, oppoſite Trenton.*

ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half Barrels will alſo be rented. Poſſeſſion may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.

October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

## Loſt Laſt Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (ſuppoſed to be taken by ſome villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Roſs and Simſon, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th laſt Auguſt, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherſon, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Eſq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; beſides ſeveral letters and papers of no uſe but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorſement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any perſon who will diſcover and ſecure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry ſtreets. d Oct. 11.

THE PANTHEON,
*And* RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,
For Equeſtrian and Stage performances, Corner of Cheſnut and Sixth-ſtreets.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, October 27,
Will be preſented,
A variety of pleaſing Entertainments.

HORSEMANSHIP.
Mr. F. Ricketts will pick up a pin from the ground, the horſe in full ſpeed.
And in particular for this night, Mr. Ricketts will leap over a pole ten feet high, the horſes in full ſpeed.
After which will be preſented,
A COMIC DANCE,
By Mr. Durang, who will change from a dwarf three feet high, to a woman ſix feet high.
EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.
By Mr. Ricketts and Co.
And (for this night only) the whole to conclude with a Pantomime, called,
The TRIUMPH of VIRTUE,
Or, HARLEQUIN EVERYWHERE,
Among other ſcenery will be repreſented,
An elegant view of
*Broadway and the Government-Houſe in New-York.*
Alſo,
*A grand view of the Delaware and Jerſey Shore.*
To commence with the original Overture of
OSCAR and MALVINA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Harlequin, | Mr. Sully. |
| Lover | Mr. Tompkins. |
| Pantaloon, | Mr. Durang. |
| Punch, | Mr. Coffie. |
| Palliaſo, | Mr. F. Ricketts. |
| Piero, | Mr. Spinacuta. |
| Ariel, | Mrs. Tompkins. |
| And Columbine, | Mrs. Spinacuta. |

MANDARINS,
Meſſrs. Griffin, M'Ilroy, Grant, Snider, Mills, Froſt, &c.
Sailors, Watchmen, &c. by the reſt of the Company.
In the courſe of the Pantomime, the favorite ſong of
ICH BIN LIEDERLIG.
By Mr. SULLY.
The whole to conclude with the view of a
*Superb Temple,*
AND A
DANCE by the Characters.
☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, from ten to three o'clock each day.

FOUND,
A ſmall Bar of Iron.
Suppoſed to have been dropped from a dray. The owner may receive it by applying to the Publiſher of this Gazette.
October 27.

*The Subſcribers have for ſale*
The following GOODS:
Claret in hogſheads
Do. of the firſt quality, in bottles
Malaga wine
Old red Port do.
Madeira (London particular) fit for immediate uſe.
*Philips, Cramond & Co.*
October 27. 3

Juſt Landing,
*At South-ſtreet-wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,*
The following Goods:
Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12.

SAIL CLOTH.
*On Monday, the 31ſt inſt. will be Sold at Public Sale, at the Store of Meſſrs. George Hunter & Co. No. 153, Pearl ſtreet, New-York,*
275 Pieces of the Beſt
Engliſh Weſt Country Sail Cloth,
By ſome perſons called Eaſt Coken, and by others Weſt Coken.—It is of known excellency; wears white, and does not mildew.
October 18 dtf29th

Printed Calicoes.
JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.
Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own aſſortment,
A conſignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; alſo a few caſes of handſome Buttons—Which will be ſold at a ſhort credit, on very reaſonable terms, by the package only.
Oct. 14. dtf

A CLOSE COACH, which has run about 7 months, and a pair of brown, able-bodied HORSES, for ſale on reaſonable terms. Apply at No. 63, ſouth Third-ſtreet.
P. S. The coach is more particularly calculated for the winter ſeaſon, having large glaſs lights and Venetian blinds.
October 24 d1w

WANTS a ſituation as CLERK, in a mercantile houſe in this city, a young man who can be well recommended: he is well acquainted with book-keeping, and writes a good hand. Enquire of the editor of the Gazette of the United States.
October 23. *6d

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,
*October 5, 1796.*
The Medical Lectures will commence the firſt Monday in November. taw3w


For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

## PHOCION—No. X.

WE are next informed of Mr. Jefferſon's "attachment to the RELIGIOUS *rights* of mankind," and are referred for his ſentiments reſpecting religious liberty to his *writings, his conduct*, and particularly to the "*act eſtabliſhing religious freedom*," drawn up by him.

Hampden would have acted more wiſely, and more conformably, I am perſuaded, to the wiſhes of his patron, had he paſſed over this *tender* ſubject in ſilence. It was certainly indiſcreet to mention *Thomas Jefferſon* and *religion* in the ſame paragraph of an eulogy.—*Religious freedom* and *freedom from religion* are now become *convertible* terms with moſt modern philoſophers, particularly thoſe who have been educated in the philoſophical ſchools of France. Mr. Jefferſon has been heard to ſay, ſince his return from France, that the men of letters and philoſophers he had met with in that country, were generally *Atheiſts*. The late impious and blaſphemous works of Thomas Paine, reviling the *chriſtian religion*, have been much applauded in France, and have been very induſtriouſly circulated in the United States, by all that claſs of people, who are friendly to Mr. Jefferſon's politics, and anxiouſly deſirous of his election to the Preſidency. Mr. Jefferſon's friendſhip for *Paine* has been already mentioned; that *anti-chriſtian* writer had apartments at Citizen Monroe's at Paris, and ſhould Mr. Jefferſon be Preſident, there is no doubt he would return to this country and be a conſpicuous figure at the Preſident's table at Philadelphia, where this enlightened pair of philoſophers would fraternize, and philoſophize againſt the *chriſtian religion*, and the abſurdity of *religious worſhip*.—Whatever new lights they may have acquired in France, it is certain that Jefferſon had naturally very good pre-diſpoſitions on the ſubject of religion. In his *notes* on Virginia, page 169, in diſcuſſing the ſubject of religious freedom, he makes this witty obſervation—"It "does me no injury for my neighbour to ſay there "are twenty gods, or *no god*; it neither picks my "pocket nor breaks my leg; if it be ſaid, his teſ"timony in a court of juſtice cannot be relied on, "reject it then, and be the ſtigma on him. In "page 170, he ſays, "millions of innocent men, "women and children, *ſince the introduction of chriſ"tianity*, have been burnt, tortured, fined and im"priſoned." In page 171, ſpeaking of the ſtate of religion in Pennſylvania and New-York, he ſays, "religion there is well ſupported, of various kinds "indeed, *but all good enough*; all ſufficient to pre"ſerve peace and order."

Which ought we to be moſt ſhocked at, the *levity* or the *impiety* of theſe remarks? "it does me no injury, if my neighbour is an atheiſt, becauſe it does not break my leg!" What? do I receive no injury, as a member of ſociety, if I am ſurrounded with atheiſts, with whom I can have no ſocial intercourſe, on whom there are none of thoſe religious and ſacred ties, which reſtrain mankind from the perpetration of crimes, and without which ties civil ſociety would ſoon degenerate into a wretched ſtate of barbariſm, and be ſtained with ſcenes of turpitude, and with every kind of atrocity? Good God! is this the man the *patriots* have caſt their eyes on as ſucceſſor to the *virtuous Waſhington*, who, in his farewell addreſs, ſo warmly and affectionately recommends to his fellow-citizens, the *cultivation of religion*. Contraſt with the above frivolous and impious quotations* the following dignified advice from that true patriot; "of all the diſpoſiti"ons and habits, which lead to political proſperi"ty, religion and morality are indiſpenſable ſup"ports. In vain would *that man* (he ſeems to "point at *Jefferſon!*) claim the tribute of patriotiſm, who ſhould *labor* to ſubvert theſe great *pillars* of *human happineſs*, theſe *firmeſt props* of the *duties of men and citizens*. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to reſpect and to *cheriſh* them. A volume could not trace all their *connexions with private and public felicity*.

Let it ſimply be aſked where is the ſecurity for property, for reputation, for *life*, if the ſenſe of *religious* obligation *deſert the oaths*, which are the inſtruments of inveſtigation in courts of juſtice? And let us, with caution, indulge the ſuppoſition that *morality can be maintained, without religion*. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of *refined* education on minds of peculiar ſtructure, reaſon and experience both forbid us to expect that national *morality* can prevail in excluſion of *religious* principle. 'Tis ſubſtantially true, that virtue or morality is a neceſſary ſpring of *popular* government. The rule indeed extends with more or leſs force to every ſpecies of free government. Who that is a *ſincere friend* to it can look with indifference upon *attempts to ſhake* the foundation of the fabric?—Can it be, that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with it's *virtue?* The experiment, at leaſt, is recommended by every ſentiment, which ennobles human nature; alas! is it rendered impoſſible by its vices?"

What ſublime ſentiments, what admirable advice? How muſt it ſink in our eyes the pretended philoſopher, who could attempt to degrade the Chriſtian religion by charging to it the murder of millions, who could view with ſuch indifference the many alarming innovations on the mild and ſimple religion of our forefathers? "There are religions, of *various* kinds indeed, ſays our philoſopher, BUT ALL GOOD ENOUGH."

Good enough indeed for one who eſtabliſhed and patronized a newſpaper, one object of which was to revile chriſtianity! It is not forgotten that the *National Gazette*, publiſhed by a clerk in the department of ſtate and under the *auſpices* of the ſecretary, loſt no convenient opportunity of making a mockery of religion †, and vilifying the clergy of the country.

It is well obſerved by a modern writer, "that *patriotiſm*, as a *moral* principle attaching itſelf to political ſociety, depends, like every other moral principle, on its relation to *religion*. The creator of man has bound the ſocial to the divine virtues, and made our devotion and our reverence to himſelf, the ground work of our duties to our brethren and to our country."

The *act for eſtabliſhing religious freedom*, in Virginia, (the neceſſity for which is not very obvious,) has been much extolled by Mr. Jefferſon's panegyriſts. I aſk them what good effects has it produced? Does religion flouriſh in Virginia more than it did or more than in the eaſtern ſtates? Is public worſhip better attended? Are the miniſters of the goſpel better ſupported, than in the eaſtern ſtates?

That act, which is nearly all preamble, ſetting forth a ſeries of principles, ſome of which are proved by late experience in France to be very queſtionable, has, in my opinion, an immediate tendency to produce a total diſregard to public worſhip, an abſolute indifference to all religion whatever. It ſtates, among other things, "that we ought not to be obliged to ſupport even the miniſters of our own religious perſuaſion, and that our *civil* rights have no more dependance on our *religious* opinions than on our opinions in phyſic or geometry;" the act then declares, "that no man ſhall be compelled to frequent or ſupport any religious worſhip or miniſter whatever, and that all men ſhall be free to profeſs, and by argument to maintain, their opinions, in matters of religion, without diminiſhing their civil capacities."

I will not accuſe Mr. Jefferſon of having been influenced by *ſelfiſh views*, in getting this act paſſed; but thoſe acquainted with his conduct and opinions will agree with me, that he has fully *taken advantage* of every tittle of the preamble and enacting clauſe: he has proved his religious freedom, or, rather, his freedom from religion, by his conduct; and by his opinions, his right to maintain by argument any opinion whatever, in matters of religion. Who ever ſaw him in a place of worſhip? The man who can ſay he has ſeen ſuch a phenomenon, is himſelf a much greater curioſity than the elephant now travelling through the ſouthern ſtates.

But how inconſiſtent, not only with truth, but with themſelves, are theſe viſionary philoſophers, who are thus always ſtriking out ſome new doctrine? The preamble ſtates, that our *civil* rights have *no dependence* whatever on our *religious* opinions: and yet it immediately after admits, that *religious opinions may break* out into *overt acts* againſt peace and good order, and yet the letter juſt quoted ſpeaks of *criminal acts dictated by religious error!*

What a conformity do we find between the ſentiments of Mr. Jefferſon, in matters of religion, and thoſe of Tom Paine? Where is the wonder, then, if the works of the latter are circulated with ſo much zeal by the friends of the former? Tom Paine has ridiculed the Holy Scriptures, and reprobated public worſhip. Tom Jefferſon has attempted to diſprove the *deluge*—has made it a queſtion whether the Almighty ever had a choſen people,‡ and has, by *example* and *precept, diſcountenanced public worſhip*. Such is the Chief Magiſtrate whom the *patriots* of citizen Fauchet have ſelected for the United States!! Such the kindred philoſophers, whoſe *new lights* are to be diſſeminated throughout America, under the *auſpices* of the *Chief Magiſtrate of the Union!!*

† See, among various inſtances, the 36th number of the National Gazette, where the belief of a *Providence* is treated as an *impious tenet*. In the time of Robeſpierre, a member of the convention who had introduced into his ſpeech the word Providence, was called to order, by the cry of *Point de Providence*, no Providence.

‡ Notes on Virginia, p. 175. "Thoſe who labour in the earth, are the choſen people of God, *if ever he had a choſen people.*"

* Contraſt even an obſervation of *his* own in one of his letters, already referred to, where he ſays, "the "declaration that religious faith ſhall be unpuniſhed, "does not give impunity to *criminal acts dictated by "religious error*." He then believed that religious error would produce criminal acts! and yet *religious error does no injury to ſociety!* abſurd and inconſiſtent writer!!

*From the Providence Gazette.*

Meſſrs. Printers,

You will oblige a number of your cuſtomers, by publiſhing the following advertiſement in the next Gazette.

*FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.*

Was miſlaid, or taken away by miſtake (ſoon after the formation of the Abolition Society) from the Servant Girls of this town, all inclination to do any kind of work;—and left, in lieu thereof, an impudent appearance, a ſtrong and continued thirſt for high wages, a goſſiping diſpoſition for every ſort of amuſement, a leering and hankering after perſons of the other ſex, a deſire of finery and faſhion, a never ceaſing trot after new places more advantageous for ſtealing—with a number of contingent accompliſhments that do not ſuit the wearers.—Now if any perſon or perſons will reſtore to the owners that degree of *Honeſty* and *Induſtry* which has been for ſome time miſſing, he or they ſhall receive the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars, beſide the warmeſt bleſſings of many abuſed and inſulted

HOUSEHOLDERS.

*Providence, Oct. 14, 1796.*

BON MOT.

A gentleman, who poſſeſſed a much larger quantity of noſe, than nature uſually beſtows upon an individual, contrived to make it more enormous by his invincible attachment to the bottle, which alſo beſet it with emeralds and rubies. To add to his misfortunes, this honeſt toper's face was ſomewhat diſfigured, by not having a regular pair of eyes; one being black, and the other of a reddiſh hue. A perſon happening once to obſerve, that his eyes were not *fellows*, congratulated him on that circumſtance. The roſy gilled old tipler demanded the reaſon. "Becauſe," replied the jocular genius, "if your eyes had been *matches*, your noſe would certainly have ſet them in a flame, and a dreadful conflagration might have been apprehended."

From a London Paper.

Lately died at Crookhaven, Cork, PATRICK GRADY and ELEANOR his wife—They were born in the ſame houſe, on the ſame day; were married in the ſame houſe they were born in; where they fell ſick on the ſame day and died on the ſame day, after having lived 96 years: their bodies were eſcorted to the grave by 96 of their children, grand and great grand-children.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1796.

DIED, yeſterday, Mrs. SARAH EMLEN, wife of Mr. Samuel Emlen, ſen. now in England.

——, this morning, Mr. JOSEPH SHARPLESS, merchant, formerly a reputable Schoolmaſter in this city.

AT a meeting of a reſpectable number of the citizens of Philadelphia, held at Dunwoody's tavern, for the purpoſe of ſelecting ſuitable perſons as electors of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States—the following proceedings were reported, to wit.

At a meeting of a conſiderable number of the members of the legiſlature and other citizens of the different counties of Pennſylvania, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the evening on which the legiſlature adjourned, SAMUEL POSTLETHWAITE, of Cumberland, in the Chair, and ROBERT FRAZER, of Cheſter, Secretary; it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend the following named perſons for electors of Preſident and Vice Preſident, at the election to be holden on Friday the fourth day of November next.

*ELECTORS.*

Iſrael Whelen, Philadelphia,
Samuel Miles, Montgomery,
Henry Wynkoop, Bucks,
John Arndt, Northampton,
Valentine Eckhart, Berks,
Thomas Bull, Cheſter,
Robert Coleman, Lancaſter,
John Carſon, Dauphin,
William Wilſon, Northumberland,
Samuel Poſtlethwaite, Cumberland,
John Hay, York,
Benjamin Elliott, Huntingdon,
Ephraim Douglas, Weſtmoreland,
John Woods, Allegheny,
Thomas Stokely, Waſhington.

Whereupon—It was unanimouſly agreed to recommend and ſupport the foregoing ticket at the ſaid election.

Atteſt, J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
DANIEL SMITH, Sec'y.

TO THE FREEMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It having been determined by the legiſlature at its laſt ſeſſion, after ſeveral endeavors to obtain diſtricts had failed, that the election for electors of a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, ſhould be by the citizens of the ſtate at large, a meeting was held, compoſed of a number of citizens from various parts of the ſtate, including ſeveral members of this ſtate in congreſs, and of both houſes of the ſtate legiſlature, which meeting convened at the ſtate-houſe previouſly to the [illegible] of the legiſlature, when after [illegible] to ſupport the following ticket, they agreed to recommend it to the ſupport of their fellow citizens.

Thomas M'Kean, city of Philadelphia,
Jacob Morgan, county of do.
James Boyd, Cheſter.
Jonas Hartzell, Northampton.
Joſeph Heiſter, Berks.
William M'Clay, Dauphin.
James Whitehill, Lancaſter.
William Irvin, Cumberland.
Abraham Smith, Franklin.
William Brown, Mifflin.
John Piper, Bedford.
John Smilie, Fayette.
James Edgar, Waſhington.

☞ The printers throughout the ſtate are requeſted to give the above tickets a place in their papers.

The Editor of the Northern Star, a paper printed at Belfaſt in Ireland, and ſome other printers in that town were arreſted on the 16th Sept. on a charge of high treaſon.—A large military force accompanied the civil officers—when as the editor of another paper ſays, a common conſtable might have done the buſineſs, no one being diſpoſed to reſiſt the authority.

The new French miniſter Aubert Dubayet, has arrived at Conſtantinople.

Mr. Hammond, on the 19th Sept. embarked at Cuxhaven, on his return to England.

Col. Crawfurd who is mentioned in the Hamburgh papers, was wounded in an action on the 25th Aug. he was exchanged, and the Engliſh papers ſtate, was in a fair way of recovery.

Louis the 18th, has found refuge in the dominions of the Empreſs of Ruſſia. The Engliſh papers ſay that the King of Pruſſia would not conſent to his being at Brunſwick.

Lord Dorcheſter and family are arrived at Portſmouth England.

The garriſon of Gibraltar conſiſts of 5600 men.

READING, Berks county,
October 22, 1796.

Mr. FENNO,

*By publiſhing the following Remarks and Return you will oblige* A Subſcriber.

General Daniel Heiſter, who, it is well known, voted againſt making the appropriations for carrying the treaty with Great-Britain into effect, finding his conduct not approved of by his immediate conſtituents, reſigned his ſeat in congreſs. In conſequence of which, the governor of this ſtate iſſued his writs, directed to the ſheriffs of Berks and Luzerne counties, commanding them to hold an election for a perſon to ſerve the next ſeſſion of congreſs in his place, at the ſame time that a member was to be elected to ſerve in the next congreſs.—Colonel Joſeph Heiſter, couſin to the general, and of the ſame political opinions, was a candidate; but the friends of government, thinking that the change would not be for the better, propoſed Mr. George Ege, who was known to be a firm federaliſt. They alſo propoſed Chriſtian Lower, a federaliſt, (and who, as colonel of militia, was decidedly in favour of government during the inſurrection at the weſtward) as a ſenator for Berks and Dauphin counties, in oppoſition to Gabriel Heiſter, who thinks with his brother Daniel. Every exertion was made, on both ſides, for upwards of two months previous to the election; and on the day, Gabriel

Heister even went out of his own election district to another, where he tho't he had more influence, and appeared on the ground, openly soliciting for himself and cousin: and victuals and liquor were given by colonel Heister's friends in Reading.—The result will appear from the following statement, which is authentic, and by which it will also appear that, notwithstanding every exertion, and colonel Heister's great influence in this county, (which prevented many well-disposed persons from voting against him, under the idea that all opposition was vain) the federal ticket carried by a majority of near five hundred votes.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berks co. | present congress, | George Ege, | 1907 |
| Luzerne, | ditto | ditto | 132 |
| | | | 2039 |
| Berks co. | ditto | Jos. Heister, | 1498 |
| Luzerne, | ditto | ditto | 55 |
| | | | 1553 |
| | Majority for George Ege, | | 386 |
| Berks co. | next congress, | George Ege, | 1896 |
| Luzerne, | ditto | ditto | 132 |
| | | | 2028 |
| Berks co. | ditto | Jos. Heister, | 1483 |
| Luzerne, | ditto | ditto | 45 |
| | | | 1538 |
| | Majority for George Ege, | | 490 |
| Berks co. | senator, | Christian Lower, | 1819 |
| Dauphin, | ditto | ditto | 609 |
| | | | 2428 |
| Berks co. | ditto | Gabriel Heister, | 1547 |
| Dauphin, | ditto | ditto | 572 |
| | | | 2119 |
| | Majority for C. Lower, | | 309 |

The following article appears in the Aurora of this morning; according to this, gen. Jourdans retreat, &c. were preconcerted, "the plan of the Austrians being now a second time compleatly unhinged."

HAMBURGH, Sept. 14.

*Extract of a letter, dated Paris, September 5.*

"The accounts of Jourdan's retreat out of the circle of Bavaria to that of Franconia, were yesterday the subject of all political conversations. This circumstance very little disquiets those who wish for a speedy peace; and bets were offered, that this event would greatly accelerate the conclusion of peace, and that at least in one month, the war would be terminated.

"Amongst others, I heard a person, employed in the military committee, say with a degree of confidence, that in a short time the military operations would produce quite unexpected results; he assured that the French plan of operations had not undergone the least changement during the whole campaign, and that, on the contrary, the plan of the Austrians was now a second time conmpletely unhinged."

The Spectator of Paris says: People are at a loss to decide why the alliance with Prussia which it should seem has attained its maturity is not made public. Time will shew it.

There is an article in the constitution, by virtue of which during two years commencing the first Vendemaire [September 22, 1796] no member of the Legislature can be brought in the ministry or directory. Every body is therefore eager to know whether from this to the 22d Sept. any change will take place in the present ministry.—The parties are very active and the one inveighs against Lacroix with more violence than before, and the other against Cochon.

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[The following paragraph from a Paris paper will shew the precarious tenure by which the French hold Italy. We have a great number of similar accounts; but the largest daily paper is not sufficient to detail all the interesting facts received from Europe.—Of what use is French republicanism, if it is to be maintained only by the sword?] *(N. Y. Minerva.)*

We have received an account from the army of Italy, of great cruelties exercised by the Italians on our troops, during Wurmser's invasion. The news of our defeat was diffused through the states of Venice, where joy shone on every countenance, and where the most severe epigrams were circulated against the French.—After the battle of Salo, the wounded were sent to the hospital at Cremona; not a carriage could be found on the road to carry them thither; notwithstanding their wounds they were obliged to make a forced march on foot; several of them dropped down on the road, covered with blood, and groaning with pain! The peasants insulted them, spit in their faces, and left them to perish. The governor of Azola suffered them to pass the night in the streets, refusing to give them either provision or shelter.

At Canal-Maggiore the military chest was pillaged in passing the Po; a crowd of people assembled at the sound of the alarm bell, which was the signal of massacre; a great number of Frenchmen were massacred with pitchforks and bludgeons, and thrown into the Po. The Italians, and particularly the Venetians, tore their flesh with their nails and teeth; a French commandant was assassinated by these cannibals, in the presence of his wife and children, who had embarked on the Po. After they had mutilated him, they threw his mangled limbs into the boat in which his family were, who shrieked with horror. Throughout the Milanese, even at Parma and Piacenza, the French were insulted; the people thought they were lost beyond resource. On the 14th the change of fortune was announced, when those men who the day before were cruel and insolent, appeared humble, supple and flattering. Oh! let us hasten to terminate this war, for there is not a nation on the globe more perfidious than the Italians!

*(L'Ami des Lotx.)*

## BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, October 62.

The legislature of France have under discussion, a proposition of granting a general amnesty for all revolutionary crimes, committed before the 4th Brumaire of the 4th year. This measure is violently opposed by Boissy d'Anglas.—Emigrants, however, are excepted from this proposition.

Another measure under deliberation is to repeal the law of 3d Brumaire, which renders the relations of Emigrants incapable of holding employments in the republic. In the debate, a member remarked on the folly of such a law, as it recognized a feudal principle of punishing whole families for the crimes of one of its branches—alluding to confiscation for treason. He observed also the inconsistency of their conduct, for even while that law is in force, Barras, a member of the directory, has a brother who is an emigrant.

The directory have officially notified the minister of war, to reduce the military of the interior to the peace establishment—retaining only in France the national guards and gendarmerie, and the troops necessary for the garrisons—the rest of the troops are to retire to the *conquered countries for subsistence*, at the expense of their enemies.

*COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.*

27 Fructidor, September 13.

Duchatel again brought forward his plan of reconverting into paper the assignats which had been annulled, and which remained in the national treasury; and also the plan of burning, in the presence of the administration, those contained in the public chests of the departments. Adopted.

On the proposition of Merlin, the council granted to the soldiers imprisoned in the interior, the choice of their advocates at the places where they are to be tried.

Delaunay, in the name of a special commission, stated, that during the rebellion in the western departments, a number of acts had been framed, and arbitrary judgments in civil cases pronounced by persons who were not competent. Were these acts and sentences to be annulled? This would be to disturb the quiet of families, and kindle up new animosities. The reporter proposed to render valid all those that had been enacted since the 10th of March, 1793, to the 1st of Thermidor of the fourth year. Adjourned.

PARIS, August 21.

A letter from Basil states, that the emigrants who are compelled to quit the Swiss territory, exhibit the most lamentable spectacle. They are excluded from every other country. The different states of Germany invaded by the French, or in dread of an invasion, have even refused them permission to pass thro' their country. The roads of Switzerland are crowded with these unhappy men. Many of them commit suicide; others ask either for death or relief of the passengers, who refuse them both. Old men, women and children are seen overcome with fatigue, resting on the threshold of a farm-house, devouring in silence the bread which a disdainful pity bestows on them. The French government, then, which makes kings tremble, affects to dread these old men, these women, and these children!—These are the beings whom they condemn to death! In vain do we consider whither these unfortunate beings can direct their course.—Perhaps their only resource is to people the deserts of Siberia, and to repair to that spot to which the empress of Russia sends the greatest criminals in her dominions: but still how are they to get there?—How can they travel 600 leagues without assistance, thro' foreign countries, or countries which, alarmed at their own dange, cannot sympathise in the misfortunes of these numerous victims. The heart shudders at the recital of these political horrors.

Some priests, banished from Switzerland, have written to the legislative body, to tell them, that certain of finding death whithersoever they may go, they are determined to seek it in the territory of France.

But let us now cast our eyes on a picture no less afflicting—those unhappy emigrants who were shipwrecked on our coasts, are about to be tried again. What! at the very moment that we profess to return to the principles of humanity, we are going to imitate the most barbarous people, and renew the human sacrifices of Taurus! These men, having been acquitted by one tribunal, it appears to me to be a gross violation of justice to have them tried by another. But what do I say? they are sent to a military commission. And why to a military commission? Why *these perpetual violations of the sacred laws of justice?*—Oh! when shall we be restored to those humane sentiments, the names of which are incessantly on our lips, though their substance is never in our hearts?—*(Le Censeur des Journaux.)*

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Instead of accelerating the progress of reformation in Europe, the French seem to have vied with the combined powers in retarding the propagation of their principles.

Men judge of *principles* by *practice* and *effects*.—If the French, wherever they go, oppress the people more severely than the old governments, it will not be easy to persuade them to attempt a change; and this, in many instances, has been precisely the fact.

The conduct of the French nation towards emigrants of almost all descriptions, is vindictive beyond example. They not only doom them to loss of estate, and death, if they can seize them, but they drive them, by arms or by treaty, from all the countries where they obtain power or influence.—The most peaceable emigrant, who has been proscribed from France, is not permitted to shelter himself in the inhospitable mountains of Switzerland, where the utmost labour can barely force from the barren ridges, a poor scanty subsistence.

Nations, which are spectators of such scenes, will withdraw their assent to the super-eminent excellence of republican government, and reconcile themselves, as well as they can, to the evils of the old governments. Happy will it be, if the ignorance and madness of the French reformers should not suspend the general regeneration of Europe for an age to come!—*(Minerva.)*

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INSPRUCK, August 21.

An official report has been published here, containing in substance what follows—

Field marshal count Wurmser has directed Baron de Melcamp, quarter-master general, who only left the head quarters at Trent on the 19th instant, and is since arrived here, to promulgate the consolatory news, that the Imperial Italian army had taken so advantageous a position from Pert to Trent, as to enable it to render abortive every hostile attempt. Mean time the archduchess Maria Elizabeth has left Inspruck, and all her important effects have been embarked. The archives and all important records and writings belonging to government are removed; and the families of many officers of state begin to take flight. These are mere measures of precaution, because of the epidemical disorder which rages among the French. The garrison of Mantua, which is supplied with fresh troops and a vast quantity of provisions, the measures of the defence already adopted, and the strong assurances of field marshal Wurmser, leave us to apprehend no immediate danger. The fortress of Kufstein has been provided with a sufficient garrison, heavy artillery, and provisions for one year.

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TYROL, August 28.

The head quarters of field marshal Wurmser are now removed from Trent to Botzen, where all preparations are made for his reception. The cavalry, for want of forage, will be obliged to go back much farther. The districts before Botzen, are not very mountainous, but behind that place rise the mountains which will serve to defend the country. It is here the army of Wurmser is concentrating with all the volunteers; but in order to be able to maintain himself in that position, it is necessary for the field marshal, that the corps in his rear should prevent the French from penetrating from the side of the country of Vorarlberg and Bavaria. The progress of general Moreau seems to become dangerous, as he appears to come into the field marshal's rear.

It is this instant reported, that general Buonaparte, after taking possession of Roveredo, is marching to Trent, and that part of the French column, which penetrated by the Lake of Constance, is directing its march against Inspruck, by the valley of the river Inn.

On the 24th, the French penetrated from hence over the Lech into Bavaria, took a great many pieces of cannon, and between two and three thousand prisoners. This day all the remaining French soldiers march into Bavaria, and only leave a few hundred men here. Owing to the armistice concluded, we may consider ourselves as perfectly safe.

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AUGSBURG, August 26.

On the 22d inst. about 11 o'clock in the morning, the French entered this city. The Austrians who were hitherto on the Lech; retreated to Ingolstadt in Bavaria, while their reserve remains stationed on the Iser.

A deputation of our Senate went to meet Gen. Moreau, who received them in the most affable and friendly manner, and alighted at the sign of the three Moors. The French are still in pursuit of the Austrians who were in Suabia. There was still an Imperial camp near Lechfeld; on the 23d, thirty thousand French troops, under generals St. Cyr, Wregner and Le Courbe, marched to that district, to expel the Austrians from Lower Bavaria. In an action which happened a few days ago near Rhain, the Austrians lost a great number of men. Among the French troops there are some of the finest and the best made fellows ever seen. The corps of general Moreau, who commands the centre in these environs, amounts to 45,000 men; his left wing was combined, through Donawerth in the environs of Archstadt, with general Jourdan, and the right wing advances against Munich and the frontiers of Tyrol.

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Official Bulletin sent by his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, to the Austrian Commissary at Ratisbon.

Head-Quarters at Sulzbach,
August 25.

Having received intelligence, that the corps of the army under the command of the general of artillery, Count Wartensleben had been again obliged to retreat, and that the enemy had effected some marches, to enable them to reach the Danube before his royal highness; his royal highness hastened by forced marches to the relief of the said general of artillery, and attacked on the 22d and 23d inst. the enemy's right wing under the command of gen. Bernadotte, near Teiningen, and Neumark, and turned it entirely. In consequence of an order for a general attack on the 24th, given afterwards to the general of artillery Count Wartensleben, his royal highness attacked on the same day, gained the road from Neumark to Amberg, united himself with Count Wartensleben near Amberg, attacked there the main body of the enemy's under the command of the commander in chief Jourdan, and repulsed it. The enemy lost near 3000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, two stand of colours, and several pieces of cannon. At the same time his royal highness in order to threaten the flank and rear of the enemy, gave orders to a strong column to march from Neumark straight to Nuremberg, which column according to the reports just received, has advanced through Nuremberg, and Erlangen, as far as Bayerdorf, and captured at Nuremberg several pieces of cannon and ammunition waggons and took besides many baggage waggons and prisoners. The Electorate Palatine fortress of Rochenberg, occupied by the enemy, surrendered to Field Marshal Lieutenant Hotze, on which occasion the garrison gave themselves up prisoners of war, and eight pieces of cannon were taken.

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BALTIMORE, October 24.

Jourdan, it appears, has met with a second defeat, and Moreau another victory. There seems in this, something like another crossing of the Rhine affair, between the two generals, to give the latter an opportunity of passing the Danube, and securing its banks, down to the river Inn; from which to Vienna is only about 50 miles, and no other river sufficiently large, in the least to retard the march of a victorious army. *If* this be the object of Jourdan's feigning a *defeat*, our next advices will very probably inform us of the total rout of the army both of the archduke and Wartensleben, by the former, and of the *running of parellels* before the walls of Vienna, by the latter;—and that (Mantua being taken) the whole army of Italy is called to their assistance to make a finishing stroke, and plant the tree of liberty in the palace-yard of the emperor. *But if* Jourdan has been absolutely defeated to the extent asserted in the London papers, and lost 15,000 men, Moreau's successes will turn out disasters, and neither he nor Jourdan can promise themselves the least security, until encamped once more on the right bank of the Rhine. Such is the ardour with which *Austrians may* fight when *Austria* is the object of an enemy; and such is the success that generally attends the last efforts of *desperate* patriotism.

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GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.

ARRIVED.

| | | Days. |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Nancy, Riggs, | Kellibegs | 39 |
| Brig Grace, Willis, | Liverpool | 27 |
| Schr. Polly, Ober, | Passamaquoddy | 17 |
| Robert, Cotterell, | Currituck | 10 |
| Swan, Dolby, | Virginia | 13 |
| Sloop Patience, Willis, | New-York | 5 |
| Regulator, Seguine, | do. | 5 |
| Charming Sally, Lark, | Petersburgh | 35 |
| Sally, Potter, | Richmond | 5 |

NORFOLK, October 20.

On Tuesday arrived in Hampton Roads, the ship Apollo, Capt. Jones, from Liverpool, which he left the 17th August.

Sept. 23, in lat. 49, 3, long. 27, 20, spoke the ship Orino, capt. Cushing, out 48 days from Demarara, bound to Hamburg.

Sept. 28, in lat, 45, 5, long. 44, 30, spoke the barque Mars, out 15 days from Philadelphia bound to Falmouth.

On the 9th October, in lat. 40, 40, long. 66, spoke a brig bound to New-port, Rhode-Island, then out 35 days from Cadiz, who informed capt. Jones that there was actually a war between Spain and England. As it blew fresh, did not learn the brig's name.


WANTED,

A WOMAN who is capable of taking care of a Child and who will occasionally do other service in a small family; a good character will be necessary. Apply at No. 109, Spruce-street. Oct. 27. 6

LOST, yesterday afternoon,

A BUNCH of KEYS, the owner of which will be thankful to any person who may have found the same, to leave them with the printer. Oct. 27. 2

A few Pipes of WINE,

Imported in the brig FAME, from Madeira, to be sold by MORDECAI LEWIS,

Who has also to dispose of on reasonable terms,
IRISH LINENS, well assorted
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS
WIDE NANKEENS
COSSAS AND BAFTAS
RAVENS DUCK
DIAPERS
QUICK SILVER
CHINA
ROLL BRIMSTONE, &c.
October 27. 12w1m

For SALE or CHARTER,

*The Brigantine LIBERTY,*
JEREMIAH MURPHY, Master.

Now lying at Albertson's wharf—she is an excellent vessel, will carry about 1300 barrels flour, is completely found, and ready to receive a cargo. For terms, apply at No. 149, South Front-street.

*Where may be had by the package only,*
A small consignment of DRY GOODS, just received—consisting of,

Cloak,
Superfine Hairbine, & China } CAMBLETS.
Crapes,
Corded Poplins,
Sattinet Lasting, &c.
*Also a few bales CALCUTTA GOODS, viz.*
Guzenahs,
Baftas,
Coffaes,
Tickerys,
Punjim Cloths,
Humhums,
Gurrahs,
Black Taffeties,
Barhar, Pullicat, & Bandanna } HANDKERCHIEFS.
Choppa Romals,
Patna Chintzes, &c. &c.

Likewise a few hhds prime Molasses,
A large quantity of best Rhode-Island Cheese,
50 boxes Spermaceti candles, and
A few barrels Beef.
October 27. *eod 8t

For BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, master.

A new ship, on her second voyage, with the best accommodations for passengers, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

*Thomas & John Clifford:*

Who have just imported in said vessel, and have for sale, besides their general assortment of IRONMONGERY,

A quantity of fine drawn and common sharp and flat point NAILS; double & single roll'd Sheet Iron; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Iron Weights, of all sizes; London and Bristol Pewter in casks, assorted; boxes of Tin Plates; cases of Men's, Women's and Boys' Hats; crates of earthen and flint Glass Ware; crates of Phials; boxes of Window-Glass; boxes of long and short Pipes; Copper in Sheets; Oval Quart Bottles in hampers; also, a few casks of bottled Beer, and two bales of Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

October 27. m&th2w

For Boston, Newbury-Port and Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

*The Schooner LUCY,*

Daniel Prowse, master; will sail in the course of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to

Joseph Anthony, & Co.

October 27. d

## Washington Lottery.

The 30th and 31st Days Drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut-street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Oct. 20. tt&s

## Imported in the late arrivals,

*And to be Sold by*

*JACOB PARKE,*

No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,

*A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF*

**Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.**

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Crosscut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; ditto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

## Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of Madeira Wine, landing from on board the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, at Chesnut-street wharf, and for sale by the subscriber.

Robert Andrews,

Oct. 14 mw No. 86, So. Wharves.

## This Day is Published,

*A SATIRICAL POEM, CALLED*

**He would be a Poet,**

*Or, "Nature will be Nature still;"*

AN HEROIC POEM.

*To which is annexed,*

**A Thanksgiving Epistle on Electioneering Success.**

BY GEOFFRY TOUCHSTONE.

Printed for the author, and sold by Mr. Benjamin Davies, No. 68, Market-street, and the principal Booksellers in the City.

October 26, *eo3

## DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

*Elegant New Ball Rooms,*

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market street.

Oct. 17. eo8.

## Wanted to Rent,

*A convenient, well furnished Bed Chamber,*

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The person who wants to rent such a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfast only, with the family occupying the house, as may be most agreeable. Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

## Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleasant part of the city. Apply to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

October 11. tt&stf

## For Sale,

**A Complete Font of BREVIER,**

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street.

September 27. dtf

## *FOR SALE,*

## A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 30 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttstf

## Lottery and Broker's Office,

*No. 64, South SECOND STREET.*

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which willbe drawn early in the Spring.

*Wm. Blackburn.*

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

## Mr. FRANCIS,

*(Of the New Theatre)*

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

*N. B.* Private tuition as usual.

June 3 taw

## City of Washington.

## SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

*FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE*

## FEDERAL CITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house, | 20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are | | 50,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 ditto | 10,000 & cash | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 cash prize of | | | 10,000 |
| 2 do. | 5,000 each, are | | 10,000 |
| 10 do. | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| 20 do. | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 00 do. | 100 | | 10,000 |
| 200 do. | 50 | | 10,000 |
| 400 do. | 25 | | 10,000 |
| 1,000 do. | 20 | | 20,000 |
| 15,000 do. | 10 | | 150,000 |
| 16,739 Prizes. | | | |
| 33,261 Blanks. | | | |
| 50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. eo

## *WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.*

*JUST RECEIVED,*

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

## Apology for Christianity,

*In a series of Letters, addressed to*

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

BY *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

**Watson's Answer to Paine,**

To be had at the same place.

*The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.*

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

## Philip Nicklin & Co.

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

## Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

## TO BE SOLD,

*At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.*

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, taw

## 50 Dollars Reward.

*Lost, a red Morocco Pocket-Book,*

BETWEEN the Center House and the White Horse in Market-street; containing two 20 dollar bank-notes, one of 50 dollars, and one branch-bank-note of one dollar; George Weed's note of hand for 250 dollars, endorsed A. Joseph; a note of —— Jackson for 100 dollars; a note of Mr. Carr for 100 dollars; a note for 75 dollars, and one of Mr. Drate for 65 dollars—and several other notes, belonging to the subscriber.

The Public are respectfully desired not to receive any of those notes, as they can be of no use to any person but the owner, payment being stopped. Whoever will deliver the same at the office of this Gazette shall receive the above reward. AARON JOSEPH.

October 25. *3

## A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t s tf

## JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

*No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,*

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

*AND HAVE FOR SALE,*

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

*THIS DAY PUBLISHED,*

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

## The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

*To the People of the United States,*

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

*September* 20. d

## Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANT'S COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

## Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

*KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I*
*of*
*do make, constitute and appoint*
*of* *my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

*In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the* *day of* *in the year*

*Sealed and Delivered in presence of,*

*BE IT KNOWN, that on the* *day of* *before me personally came* *within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.*

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
*Treasurer of the United States.*

July 23. w S t t 7

## 70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

*Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,*

FOR SALE BY

*Philip Nicklin & Co.*

August 26. dtf

## For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

## Treasury Department,

*September* 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt. } per hundred rations
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | 5000 dollars is dollars | 5000 |
| 1 | | 1000 | 1000 |
| 1 | | 500 | 500 |
| 5 | | 200 | 1000 |
| 20 | | 100 | 2000 |
| 99 | | 50 | 4950 |
| 200 | | 25 | 5000 |
| 2000 | | 10 | 20,000 |
| 5 | Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, | | 5000 |
| 2332 Prizes. | | | 44,450 |
| 4018 Blanks. | | | |
| 6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each, | | | 44,450 |

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

*J. N. CUMMING,*
*JACOB R. HARDENBERG,* } Managers.
*JONATHAN RHEA,*

dtf eo

## Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Viz 1 | Prize of | 20,000 dollars, | 20,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 7 last drawn Tickets, each | | 5,000 | 35,000 |
| 6 | ditto | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| 10 | ditto | 400 | 4,000 |
| 20 | ditto | 100 | 2,000 |
| 55 | ditto | 50 | 2,750 |
| 5750 | ditto | 12 | 69,008 |
| | To be raised for the Canal, | | 26,250 |
| 5850 Prizes, | | | 175,000 |
| 11650 Blanks, not two to a prize. | | | |
| 17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, - | | | 175,000 |

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

*(Signed)* NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]